BLASIUS PISTORIUS

A Talk with the Condemned Priest in Jail.

IS HE INSANE?

He Tells in Broken English His Story of the Shooting of Jacquette.

A VICTIM OF BISMARCK'S MALICE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1878. On the 16th of June, 1875, the Rev. Biasius Pis-torius arrived from Germany at the farm of his brother a clergyman of the Roman Catholic Church, a representative Prussian, fresh from Saarvellingen, unable to speak English, and an entire stranger to the language, customs and institutions of this country. He of Trier, showing him to be a priest in good standing and entitled to ask and receive a parochial sharge in the New World. Establishing himself temporarily at the quiet country home of his nature to Bishop Krautbauer, of Green Bay, Mich., to give him a congregation within his diocese where he newcomer's ignerance of English would not be an

Within six weeks from the time of his arrival in this country the Rev. Blasius l'istorius was in prison charged as principal in a celiberate murder, to which his brother, the farmer, was an alleged accessory. Five months later the clergymau had been tried and convicted of murder in the first degree, and had been sentenced to die upon the scaffold. The strange circum stances which led to this startling change in the miliar to the public to need recapitulation here. The disputed boundary between the farms of John Pisto. rius and his neighbor, Isaac Jacquette; the espousal of bis brother's cause by the newly arrived clergyman; his warning to Jacquette's boy not to water his sows at the disputed creek, and his shooting and killing of farmer Jacquette the next day when the warning was disregarded, are all matters proven at the two trials, which the Herand bas referred to at length.

THE MURDERER'S VIOLENT CONDUCT. Pistorius' excitable, passionate nature, his persis-tent belief that he is the object of a conspiracy, his violent outbreaks even in the court room, where he has denounced his judges, jurors and even his tion are all features of this remarkable case so well known that they are only referred to here because they have led many persons to believe-not withstanding the two trials, both resulting in a verdict of murder to the first degree-that Blasius Piatorias is either insane or the victim of a passionate temper that led him to commit an unpremed-itated crime in the sudden heat of anger. It is this belief that has led his counsel and others to make every exertion to have his terrible death sentence commuted; but the prisoner's own conduct has prevented their success, by declining the overtures of for a lesser degree of the crime, and recently by Pistorius' absolute relusal to accept a pardon, even il tendered to him, he having demanded, in a violent letter to Judge Mitchell, that he shall be hanged as assigned to defend him by the German government (whose subject Pistories is), has just made a last appeal to the Supremo Court. He has failed, and the ndemned priest will doubtless be executed upon the

tell them."
"What could these witnesses prove? Did they see

PISTORIUS IN PRISON.
Pistorius is now in the Philadelphia County Prison, better known as Moyamensing, from the district of the city in which it is located. He has been there since his second conviction, two months ago, and has repulsed with abuse and rage the visits or both friends and strangers alike. He has rejused to see his counset and others who are interested in him. Even the venerable Joseph R. Chandler, the president of the Catholic Club and well known phlianthropist, who went to see him out of the kindness of his heart, was hatled as a Villain and a scoundrel and a knocked me down," said Mr. Chandler; "I am afraid When I resolved to make this be won't see you." use and when I found that even the jatiers prophesies that I presented myself at the prison doors armed with a permit courteously issued by one of the inspectors.

Blasius Pistorius occupies the cell officially designated as "Letter D, first floor, south." It is not the regular condemned cosi where murderers under sentence of death are usually confined, but it is a cage in which more than one unbappy wretch has passed his last hours. Quigley, the wife murderer, who was banged last year, was locked up here until he left it to mount the scaffold. "Letter D" is one of three long town of similar cells in the three-stored convicts" corridor of Moyamensing, and as the gruff keeper turned the key in the massive, creaking leck of the low and narrow outer door. I saw that its newsy oaken panel was exactly like filty others siretching around both sides of the gallery. When the wooden door opened there was visible a second door set deap within the iron sheathed embrastre in the thick wall. This timer door was a lattice work of heavy flat barsed wrought iron, and through the interaction of the cell was seen.

A STARTLING PICTURE.

The atrange prisoner whom I had come with so many misgrings to see stood stooping forward, paering with lowering eyes suspicieusly at his visitor, lits fear, thingry, croacning flagre; his unwampt, neglected appearance, is heggard face, with its stocky paior, telling of long confluencement and anxiety, and the wild, flerce eyes that seemed starting proture. Resembled the company of the confluence of the cell was seen.

A faw hanty but kindly apoken words announcing the visitor's friendly mission produced a remarkable effect. The animal became a man, his face lost its ferocity and smiled a welcome as the consemmed moved forward to put his hand through the little window to greet the caller. The interview that followed was conducted through this opening, the grated door remaining locked and the keeper sanning beside the visitor's riendly mission produced a remarkable effect. The animal became a man, his face lost its ferocity and smiled a welcome as the consemmed moved for ward to put his paintly the little window to greet the caller. The interview that followed was conducted through this opening, the grated door remaining locked and the keeper sanning beside the visi of death are usually confined, but it is a cage in which more than one unhappy wretch has passed his last

riolent than other men might be under the same circumstances.

For the first time since the murder the prisoner was in the humor to tell with reasonable calmness his version of the tragedy. Put in English, and amitting his repetitions and unnecessary detail, it was as follows. I use, as far as possible, his own vords, but it would be impossible to represent in types his eccentre pronuctation:—"On the 23d of faily I saw Jacquette's boy drive the cows down to the creek. I had a stick, and I told him to give the rows away, and if he brought the cattice on my brother's property sgain I would shoot teem. That night there were some men came around the house

in the dark, and there was a pistol shot. Then my brother says I better load my revolver so to show that we could defend ourselves. So I charge it and I fire off one shot in the air. After I do that there is rix shots fired. Then we hear he more. The next day I saw Jacquette's boy drive the cattle down again to the creek. So I take my pistol and I go down to scare the boy. I say 'I told you I shoot: now, do you see'?' and I neld the pistol pointed like that in both hands. I could not speak English except very simple sentence like that. After little while the boy see the pistol and he run away and leave the cows, who come over the creek to my brother's cora. Then soon I see boy coming back with a man and I know it Is Jacquette. I have seen him, but do not know him any better than I know you. He is down the creek on the other side, and I say, 'If you do not remain I shall be obliged to shoot! I say that in English and I point the pistol He did not say anything, but he look at shother man who had come (folicek, the larm laborer) and the other man nod lis head. Then they say something, but I could understand only the word 'ground.' Then Jacquette he stoop down and pick up something and begin to come up along the other side of the creek toward me. Then I call to him, 'Will you keep aloo!! will you keep aloo! will you leave me! will you leave me! Then he runs down the bank and disappear for a moment and come up the bank on the side where I sm. I say again and again, 'I will shoot! Will will shoot! He drops the stones he had picked up and comes to me. I had warn him ten times, so if shad a right to shoot. He takes hold of my shoulder and try to get the pistol out of my shoulder and try to get the pistol. But he says nothing to me. So it is fired and wounds him. If I had wished to kill him would I not now fired at his orarest and not his legs at D put the pistol down to my bip bone, like this, so it points down. He is in front of me, strughnog to get the pistol. But he says nothing to me. So it is fired and would not m SALE OF THOROUGHBREDS.

SIXTH ANNUAL SALE OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES FROM THE STUD OF AUGUST BEL-MONT, AT THE NURSERY, BABYLON, LONG ISLAND.

will have his sixth annual sale of thoroughbreds at The Nursery, Babylon, Long Island. The most imally will be most interested, will be the yearlings which will be disposed of. They are fourteen in number and remarkably promising specimens of fine breeding. The following is a list of them, with their full

ing. The following is a list of them, with their full pedigrees:—

THE NURSERY YEARLINGS.

ELECTRICIAN, b. c., by imp. The III Used, dam Electra, by Kentucky; 21 dam imp. Bernice, by Stockwell; 3d dam Brakey, by Moss Trooper; 4th dam Queen Mary, by Gladistor; 5th dam by Piedipotentiary; 6th dam Myrrin, by Whalebone; 7th dam Girt, by Young Gohanna; 8th dam, Sister to Grazier, by Sir Peter; 9th dam Sister to Aimator, by Irumpator; 10th dam Sister to Halmator, by Irumpator; 10th dam Sister to Postmaster, ty Heroef; 11th dam by Ghibers. This is a very large and powerful or t.

Wooderst, b. c. by imp. The III Used, dam Wooddine, by Censor or Kentucky; 2d dam imp. Fleur des Champs, by Newminster; 3d dam Maria, by Harkaway; 4in dam Suspicion, by Speculation; 5th dam Foam, by Langan; 6th dam Steam, by Waxy Pope; 7th dam Miles Stavely, by Shuttle; 8th dam by Matchem; 10th dam Miles Stavely, by Shuttle; 8th dam by Matchem; 10th dam Miles Porter of Porter of Partner; 13th dam by Makeiess; 14th dam by Brimmer; 15th dam by Place's White Turk, &c. This colt is of good size and fine finish, and ought to make a good racehoree.

HAPPY-GO-LUCKY, ch. C., by imp. The III Used, dam Finice, by Womersley; 2d dam Sister to Gray Momus, by Comus; 3d dam by Cervantes; 4th dam Emma, by Don Cossack; 5th dam Verka, by Dolphin; 6th dam Faith, by Pacolet; 7th dam Atalanta, by Matchem; 8th dam Lass of the Milt, by Old Traveler; 10th dam Miles Makeless, by Young Greyhound; 11th dam by Sister of the 10th He is very large and remarkably handsome, with that grand character about him that insures a racenorse.

Salmagundi, ch. c., by The III Used, dam Imp. Salamas, by Asseroid, by Stockwell; 2d dam Salamanca, by Student; 3th dam bravery, by Gameboy; 4th dam Ennuh, by Bay Middleton; 5th dam Blue Devils, by Velocipede; 6th dam Care, by Worl; 7th dam Ennuh, by Bay Middleton; 5th dam Blue Devils, by Velocipede; 6th dam Care, by Worl; 7th dam Care, by Colary 1st and Blue Devils, by Velocipede; 6th dam Care, by Worl; 7th dam Salamanca, by Student; 3d dam

and they should have taken him there."

"Why did you threaten to shoot Politick when he came to get Jacquette's hat to keep the sun from him?" was asked.

"Because," said Pictorious, eagerly, "the hat was over near me on the side of the creek, and in Germany it would be necessary to let it remain to show that Jacquette had come over to attack me. I wished it to remain where it feil, so that it might be seen that I was not to blame."

"Do you still claim that you did not have a fair trial and that you are the victim of a conspiracy?" was one of the list questions put to him.

"Oh, yes, yes," exclaimed Pistorius, eagerly. "Incre-was a terrible conspiracy to have me convicted and punished. The persecutors of the Church are engaged in it. I came from my country to avoid Bimmarck's persecution and it has followed me here. Even the Judge of the beach and my own counsel took part against me. Even my own counsel took part against me. Even my own councel would not protect me so that I should get a fair trial, and the judges at both trials must have known. The judge was a murderer or justice! I can show you places where the witnesses perjured themselves in teatifying."

"I wish you would do so and I will take them down."

QUIBELING.

"When William Pollock testify about shooting be

"I wish you would do so and I will take them down."

QUIBELING.

"When William Pollock testify about shooting he say I say to mine broder ich hab ge hisen,' in German, meaning I have shot nim.' In the dying confession of Jacquette it says I said 'I have shot nim' in English. You see? Now if it was in German already it was not English, and it was English I said it was not the said that was english I said it was not German. One of those witnesses must have berjure himself. This mist have been recognize by the Judge, but he try to persuade the public opinion that this was not an essential matter. Afterward he say it was casefulal. You see?"

Pistorius recited this with great cangerness, as though it was a very important contradiciou. Those familiar with the case will understand that it is not so, "Then I had three witness who my lawyers, Remak and Rogers, would not examinate. I wo was Ustinolic priests. The priest is not allowed to meadle in overything. He cannot make his statement voluntarily when in a case of life and death. But it they had been summon they must have respect the summon of the Gourt and testify. One of them came to the courtroum, but was not produce as a witness. My counsel would not do so. They refuse to listen to me when I tell them."

"What could those witnesses prove? Did they see

witchet, by Waxy; 9th dam fare, by Sweetoriar; 10th dam by Jostice; 11th dam by Chymist; 12th dam by South; 13th dam by South; 13th dam by Sister to Sir J. Lowiner's Babraham, &c.

Jacoberg, b. c., by Kingüsher, dam im., Neilie James, by Dollar; 2d oam imp. Fleur des Champs, by Newminster; 3d oam Maria, by Harkaway; 4th dam Suspicion, by Speculation; 5th oam Foam, by Langar; 6th dam Steam, by Waxy Pop; 7th dam hias Staveny, by Shuttie; 8th dam by Drode; 9th dam by Maccien; 10th dam by Jocasto, by Cornforth's Forester; 11th dam Milksop, by Old Cade; 12th dam Miss Partner, by Partner; 15th dam by Place's White Furk. This is a good, strong and lengthy coit, with plenty of bone; having a speedy look about him; in fact, all the requisites for a racchorse.

Tursans, ch. c., by Kingüsher, dam imp. Toucques, by Monarque; 2d dam La lourque, by The Baron; 3l dam Tapestry, by Melbourna; 4th dam Stitch, by Hornsea; 5th dam Industry, by Friam; 6th dam Arachue, by Filho da Puta; 7th dam Treasure, by Camillus; 8th dam by Hyaccuthus; 9th dam Flora, by King, Fergus; 10th dam Atahata, by Macchom; 11th dam Lass o'the Mil, by Olo Traveller. This is a very fine coit, and fall of substance.

Brara, ch. L., by imp. The Ill Used, dam Beatrice, by Kentucky; 2d dam Berince, by Stockwell; 3d dam Braxy, by Moss Trooper; 4th dam Geen Mary, by Giadistor; 5th dam Sister to Gensier, by Sir Peter; 9th dam Sister to Amator, by Fruipotentiary; 6th dam by Gower stallion; 18th dam by Childers. This is an uncommonly fine and large filly.

Carita, ch. L., by imp. The Ill Used, dam Camilla, by King Tom; 2d aam Agnes, by Pantaloon; 3d dam Black Agnes, by Velocipede; 4th dam by Walon; 5th dam Sister to Gensier, by Sir Peter; 9th dam Sister to Amator, by Fruipotentiary; 6th dam by Sming fom; 11th dam by Obster, Sth dam by Sming fom; 11th dam by Obster, Sth dam by Sming fom; 11th dam by Obster, 9th dam Sister to Amator, by Marske: 8th dam by Sming fom; 11th dam by Obster, 9th dam by Sming fom; 11th dam by Obster, 13d dam by Sming fom; 11th dam by Obster, would not do so. They refuse to listen to me when I tell them."

What could these witnesses prove? Did they see the shooting?

"On, no, no, no!" was the answer, with some an noyance and impatieuce. "they not see the shooting, but they know that I not speak heither on derstand toe English language, as the witnesses who have perjure themselves say I did."

In Pistorius' defeace it was endeavored to be shown that he end not, at the time of the shooting, that it was into the not on the shooting, the state of the shooting, and may be torious air as he replied, "Oh, no, I cannot do that."

A historical work.

"Now I show you sgain now my lawyer was treatherous to me. He is a German, but he permit the Judge and the winness Pollock to translate for his word at the time of the shooting. He only wished to show me that the winness Pollock to translate for his word at the time of the shooting. He only wished to show me that the wintess perjured himself in swearing as he did that he (Pistorius) thad used auch an absurate explained that he did not mean to say that he used this word at the time of the shooting. He only wished to show me that the witness perjured himself in swearing as he did that he (Pistorius) thad used auch an absurate replained that he did not mean to say that he used this word at the time of the shooting. He only wished to show me that the witness perjured himself in swearing as he did that he (Pistorius) thad used auch an absurate replained that he did not mean to say that he used this word at the time of the shooting. He only wished to show me that the witness perjured himself inswearing as he did that he (Pistorius) that used this word at the time of the shooting of

Bloedy Buttocas; 12th dam by Bay Brockiesby, by Old Partner; 13th dam by Greyhound, &c. This is a very fine fliy, of high finan and good size.

Tarioca, b. f., by Kingfsher, dam imp. Polenta, by Macaron; 2d dam Sister to Donna del Lago, by Lord of the Isies; 3d dam Shot, by Irish Birdcatcher; 4th dam Wasp, by Muley Moloch; 5th dam by Emitius; 6th dam Bee in a Bonnet, by Bincklock; 7th dam Manac, by Shuttle; 8th dam Anticipation, by Beningbrough; 9th dam Expectation, by Herod; 10th dam by Skim; 11th dam by Janus; 12th dam Spinster, by Crab; 13th dam Spinster (the Widdrington mare), by Partner; 14th dam Sister to Squirrel's dam, by Bloody Buttocks.

Adonta, ch. i., by imp. The iti Usod, dam imp. Adosanda, by Beadsman; 2d dam Salamanca, by Student; 3d dam Bravery, by Gameboy; 4th dam Enout, by Bay Middleton; 5th dam Bito Devils, by Velocipede; 6th dam Care, by Wofu; 7th dam Camarino's dam, by Rubens; 8th dam Tippitywitchet, by Maxy; 9th dam Hare, by Sweetoriar; 10th dam by Justice; 11th dam by Chymist; 12th dam by South; 13th dam Sister to Louther's Babraham, &c. This is a stoot, the fill;

STRILA, ch. L, by Count d'Orsay, dam Beautiful Star, by Weatherbit; 2d dam Mrs. Dodds, by Irish Birdcatcher; 3d dam Sophistry, by Voltaire; 4th dam Wagtal, by Whisser; 5th dam by Sorcery; 6th dam by Sir Solomon; 7th dam Twin Sister to Liliputian, by Young Marske; 8th dam by Phenomenon; 9th dam Calliope, by Sieuch; 10th dam Lass o' the Mill, by Oroonoke; 11th dam by Traveller; 12th dam Miss Makeless, by Young Greyhound, &c.

There will also be sold to the highest bidder, unless previously sold at private sale:—

Bayrass, b. g. by Kingfsher, dam Babta, by Kings. counsel and pleaded guilty to the second degree of murder ne would not now be under the shadow of the gaiows. Nother did he see how weak and puerile were his cajections to the concuct of his delence.

Against Mr. Remak his senior counsel, assigned to delend nim by the German Coustl at Phinadelphia, the condemned man was very bitter, and denounced him in very broken English and at great length. He charged that Remak came to him when he was first retained by the government and demanded \$2,000 for delending him. "I say I would not give bim so much. I wrote for \$500 to Germany, and when it came I give \$351 to Remak and the rest to his assistant at the first trial, George W. Rogers. Remak afterward say that he had seen the German Minister, and then he did not demand the \$2,000. There was no want of money to delend me. After the first trial I went to Judge Ross to reject Remak, and he did so and put in George Boyd. Remak went to Archbishop would give \$600, out afterward he said that he would give nothing. When Remak came to see me in person I told the keeper to put him out, and Remak he say I was a loot."

RAILING AT THE SAR.

And so the unfortunate man ramoled on, abusing

money for my case. He total me that the Autorshop give nothing. When Remais came to see me in person I total the key per to put him out, and Kemak he say I was a fool."

RAILING AT THE SAR.

And so the unfortunate man rambed on, abusing his counsed and making petty accusations against him, struggling hard to make himself understood and paintry showing that in this matter his mind was not capable of discriminating. The purport of his most serious charge against one of his legal defenders was that he had called only three witnesses out of nine and that he suppressed the test part of his defence.

Concerting the second trial, the recent proceedings in Pallavelphia, in which he was again convicted of murder in the first degree, the prisoner was even more bitter. He never forgave the lawyers for advising him to prod guilty of manshaugher, a plus which the District Attorney consented to accept, a concession which, if Pistorius had been reasonable enough to appreciate, would have eaved his the and subjected him to a publishment of only a lew years' imprisonment. Mr. Rogers, the junor counsel at the first trial, he accused of keeping a letter sent to his client from Germany and containing 500. He also charged him with losing an important paper in the case, the paper being a Norristown newspaper account, according to Pistorius, was the means of acquitting his brother, John Pistorius, when he was tried for the murder. He had been the witness (the boy Harry Muloch) made statements differing from his testimony in court. This newspaper account, according to Pistorius, was the means of acquitting his brother, John Pistorius, when he was tried for the murder of the witnesses the means of acquitting his brother, John Pistorius, when he was tried for the murder of the production of the court in the second degree and he would not because he was innocent, he described Roger's doctaration that he (Pistorius) was linear to post in the product of the post in the product of the post in the product of the product of the product of the

previously sold at private sale;—

Bapping, b. g., by Kingfisher, dam Babta, by Kingston, 3 years old. ton, 3 years old.

Baddad, b. e., by Kontucky, dam Babta, by Kingston, 4 years old.

Magnet B. B., by imp. Australian, 4 years old.

CLEMATIS, cb. n., by Kontucky, dam imp. Fleur des Champs, by Newminster, 5 years old.

Maradon, b. h., b Giviateur, dam imp. Non-pareille, by Kingston, 6 years old.

Trains will leave New York (Ibirty-fourth street ferry) for Babylon at 8:45 A. M ; James slip, 8:30. Returning, leave Babylon at 3:45 P. M. Conveyances will await the arrival of the trains at Babyion to con vey visitors to The Nursery.

CHESTER PARK RACES.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 31, 1878. At Chester Park to-day the weather was clear and leasant. The attendance was estimated at 2,000 perfirst race was a mile dash, and all the entries started.
Bonnie Itaska was victor in 1:45, Ada Lambert
second and Beechwood third.
SECOND RACE.—Chio Derby, a mile and a half dash.
There were ten starters, as follows:—Earl of Beaconsfield, John R. Swicey, Vissiman's catry, Belle Paimer,
Harner, Was Dance, Keily's, other, secondarios Wer.

nock and Ste	otla. The rac	stella third.	by Harper
THIRD RACE	Mile beats	six starters at	nd all starte
Charley Gorb	am	************	1

Webtawah	************		5
War Jig	***********	************	6

Pools on to-morrow's races were sold to-night as follows:—

Mile and a quarter dash—Edinburg, \$110; Clarsmate, \$60; Waterwitch, \$20; Folems, \$16; Richards' War Dance colt, \$16; Russ Butler, \$12; Athol, \$4, and Actress, \$6.

Two mile heats—Helle of Nelson, \$130; Kinlock, \$90; Bill Duion, \$52; Harry Priton, \$72; Judge Hancock, \$40, and Signal, \$14.

Unacinstifiadies' Stags—Three-quarter mile dash—Druio, \$20; Edwards' curry, \$24; howen's entry, \$16; Nonois' entry, \$16; Enterprise, \$16; Weish's filly, \$12; Cottril's, \$14; Mattingly's entry, \$10; Hitchcock's entry, \$8, and Beatty, McCiciland & Co. 's entry, \$8. Time, 1:46%-1:46.

FRIENDSHIP PARK RACES. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 31, 1878. Friendship Park races, third day, in the first race,

2:35 class, for a purse of \$400, there were seven entries and six starters. Iowa Maid took the first heat, Gray Salem the next three.

Time, 2:35—2:35%—2:35%—2:287%.

The second race was a trot against time by Rarus, for a purse of \$1,000; \$500 added it he beat Goldamith Maid's cent time on a haif mile track in three trials. Time, 2:24—2:21%—2:23%. The best time ever made by Goldamith Maid on the Pittsburg track was 2:24.

JEROME PARK RACES.

THE PROBABLE STATUS IN TO-DAY'S RACES-THE POOL SELLING AND BETTING ON THE

The spring meeting of the American Jockey Club

will be continued at Jerome Park to-d-y if the weather proves favorable. The track will undoubtedly prove very heavy, but if the weather is clear overhe races will probably take place. Special trains will be P. M. that will bring the visitor to the track in plenty of time for the first race, which is set for three P. M. The racing to-day opens with the Juvenile Stakes for two-year olds, half a mile. There is a prospect of a splendid field of starters in this race, as the following will probably come to the post :- Dan Sparling, by Glenelg-Leamington-Maggie B. B.; filly by Leamington-Elastic, by Kentucky; Peter Hynes, by War Dance-Leisure; Grand Master, by Eclipse-inversnald; Niva, by Saxon-Highland Lassie; Vixen, by Saxon-Coquette; Lilian, by Harry Bassett-Wombat; Lucky Hit, by Kentucky, Kinglisher or Court D'Oreay— Fluke; Fiddlestring, by Kinglisher—Filagree; Belinda, by Gienely—Madam Duelley; bay colt by Warminater—Regardless; Mulrooney, by Kingfisher-imp. Neilie James; Lulu, by Harry Bassett-Saruh B., and the chestcolt by Revolver-Skylight. The second event on the programme is the Maryland Stakes for three-year-old fillies, one mile. This event closed with thirty-nine entries, out of which the following are the probable staters:—Mary R., Judith, Pique, Pride of the Vidage, Jelephon., Algeria, chestant ally by King Earnest—Jercey Belis; Loulanier, Martina, Invernore and chestant filly by Dickens—Belie Meade. The next event 12 a dash of a mile and three-quarters for a purse of \$600, of which \$100 and the entrance money go to the second horse. This event closed with the following entries:—Bayard, 3 years, 90 los; Joe, 4 years, 118 lbs.; Shylock, aged, 126 lbs.; Stranger, 4 years, 118 lbs.; Shylock, aged, 126 lbs.; Stranger, 4 years, 111 lbs. and Viceroy, 5 years, 124 lbs. The Stranger and Bayard both received 7 los allowance as mathems, but the latter will carry 4 lbs. overweight. The last race is a dish of a mile and an eighth, for a purse of \$400, mathems allowed, it 3 years of d. 3 lbs.; 14 years, 7 lbs., and it 5 years of upward, 12 lbs. The following norsees have intend;—Garries, 101 lbs.; Majestic, 105 lbs.; Susquehanna, 113 lbs., and Mechanic, 118 lbs.

THE POOL SELLING AND BETTING

In consequence of the bad weather the attendance at the Hoboken pool rooms was not very good and the betting was only on a small scale. Johnson & L. voil's new rooms were open and occupy the most convenient location, as they are just outside the lerry. In the betting at Kelly & Biles' rooms Pierrs Lorinarise entries were senting tavorite in every race. In the Juvenile Stakes Pierrs Lorinarise entries were senting tavorite in every race. In the neld \$35, and in the Maryland Stakes Fierrs Lorinard brought \$23 and the field \$25, Bayara and Garrick also sold about even against the field in their races. The following pools were sold deving the evening:—

THE JUVENILE	STAKES	- Contraction	1111111111111	
Pierre Lorillard \$16	18	35	20	20
G. L. Lordlard 10	10	115	11	11
Puryear & Breaster 7	7	10	6	7
A. Beimo.t 4	7	10	6	6
Asior 3	4	9	4	5
Withers 3	3	5	2	3
Field 6	5	10	3	5
THE MARYLAND	STAKES			
Pierre Lordiard \$25	Jā	20	25	20
G. L. Lorellard 12	14	10	12	10
Astor 7	10	6	7	7
Cottril 5	6	5	5	0
Do-weil 5	5	3	4	4
Bowie 4	5	3	4	3
Field 6	7	5	5	ő
The attendance at the subsc	ription	rooms	last t	ight

The attendance at the subscription rooms last night was very light to very intitle bookmaking was done. Mr. Pierre Lordlard's two year-olds were backed at 3 to 2, and Martana was a strong favorite in the Maryana Stakes. Vicerov was in demand for the mile and three-quarter dash, and was irreev backed at 3 to 1, and 'sarrick and Susqu'hanna appeared about qual candidates for first enoice in the dash of a mile and an eighth.

THE WATKINS REGATTA.

SECOND HEAT OF THE FOUR-OARED RACE WON

BY THE SHOEWARCAEMETTES. ELMIRA, N. Y., May 31, 1878. The Watkins regatta to-day was marred like all previous attempts by wind and rough water. There was much reason to believe that no race would occur until to-morrow morning, and this was given out as the decision of the referees, but it was finally decided to row the second heat of the four-oared race. This event took place at 7.55 P. M., and resulted in a victory for the Shoowaccaemettes in seven minutes thirty-six and a half seconds. The Watkins craw were infree-quarters of a length behind, and the Floral Citys a length or two in the rear of the Watkins. At the send-off the Showaccaemettes took the lead, the Floral Citys were second and the Watkins slightly in the rear. When about half over the course the Floral Citys dropped behind and the race was thought to be virtually between the other two cluds. From this on the Showaccaemettes lought hard for the first position, and only succeeded in getting it through a mistake of one of the Watkins' row at the flush.

The first heat in the single scall representative race is called for half-past five to-morrow morning. out as the decision of the referees, but it

ATH. ELIC MEETING.

The ninth annual spring vames of the New York Eighteen events are on the programme, and the entries embrace the best known performers on the cinder path in this country. In the dash of 100 yards the La Montagues, Lilon, Saportas, Value and Lee will surely come to the scratch. The 440 yards will bring Brown, of Yale College, Merritt, Lathrop, of the Union Athletic Club, Boston, and E. C. La Montagne before the starter. The ball-mile will be run by Morgan, Hammond, Merritt and six others. The other running eveats, as well as the walking contests, Jumps, both migh and broad, the pole leaping, putting the sist and throwing the hammer, have the finest lot of entries ever piaced before the public in the United States. The games will be called at fitteen minutes past two P. M. sharp. The grounds can be reached by trains on the Hariem Railroad and by boats from Peck slip and Fulton isrry. The mangural meeting of the Staten Island Athletic Club will take place this afternoon at four o'clock.

The benefit tendered to Jack Goulding, trainer and trackmaster at Mott Haven, has been postponed to June 10. The meeting will take place at Washington Park, adjoining Jones' Wood. bring Brown, of Yale Coilege, Merritt, Lathrop, o

PROFESSOR MILLER'S BENEFIT.

Professor William Mitler's benefit will take place this evening at the American Institute Building Third avenue and Sixty-third street. The programme includes sparring, wrestling, club swinging, horizon tai bar and dumo-boll exercises. Miler will wind up with John J. Dwyer, of Brooxlyn, who is matched to light Ryan, of Troy, for the championship of America. An athletic enterianment will be given this evening at Turn Hall, No. 66 East Fourth street. The main feature of the show will be the collar and cibow wrestling match between James F. Lynch and P. McCabe for \$150 a side.

LONG DISTANCE WALKING.

The entries for the professional forty-eight hours and the amateur twenty-five mile walk, announced to

A LONG WALK.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 31, 1578. Henderson, the pedestrian, who started on May 1, at Toronto, to walk 25,000 miles in two years, arrive here to-day, having completed his 1,010th mile.

BASEBALL

At Pittsburg-Alleghenys, 1; Forest Citys, of Cleve

land, 0; 10 innings.
At Rochester—Tecumsehs, 2; Rochester, 1. At Manchester, N. H.—Manchesters, 5; Uticas, 2. Arrangements are being made to bave some of the leading league and international clubs play exhibition

leading league and international clubs play exhibition games on a Brooklyn ball ground.

To-day the Flyaways and Resolutes play at Fleet-wood Park; Alerta, of Seton Hall College, and Polytechnics, of Brooklyn, at Orange; Providence and Mitwaukees, at Providence; Chicagos and Bostons, at Boston; Indianspolis and Cincinnatis, at Cincinnatis, Stars, of Syracuse, and Manchesters, at Manchester; Utica and Hartfords, at Hartford; William Kinsley & Co. and Evans, Poake and Co., at Etysian Fields, Hoboken.

CRICKET NOTES.

If the weather is fine to-day there will be a game of pricket at Staten Island between the second eleven of the St. George and Staton Island clubs.

The Staten Island Club have engaged a new profes sional, who will soon have charge of the ground.

The match between the St. George and Manhatan clubs, on Wednesday next, promises to be very interesting.

eating.
The following additional fixtures have been made:
July 4, at Longwood, Mass., Staten Island vs. Long.
wood; July 5, at Turnpike Bridge, Young America va.
Manhattan; July 5, at West Philadelphia, Belmont va.
Manhattan.

EXCISE LICENSES.

The Excise Commissioners during the past week granted 247 incenses, for which they received \$13,020. The majority of the applicants were saloon and third class hotel keepers. MACEO'S MISSION.

VIEWS OF THE CUBAN CHIEF ON THE INSUR-GENTS' CONDITION-EIS OWN POSITION. General Antonio Maceo, of the insurrectionary forces of Cuba, together with several officers who ac company him on his present mission, is quartered at No. 19 West Ninth street. The General vesterday stated that he is here for a limited time on a mission from the provisional government of "free Cuba," the result of which is to determine for some years to come the question of peace or war on that island. He spoke in terms of kindness and appreciation of the labors of the HERALD Commisstoner who had passed several days to his company at the camp of General Calixto Garcia in the month public sentiment, so far as the leading organs of the American press are concerned, which has taken place in the United States since that time in regard to Cuban affairs. The General considers that the policy of America toward the Cuban patriots has been sellish, unfeeling and ur-American, and that the Monroe doctrine is a dead letter-a barren declaration which the United States have not had the courage to make effective. To that indifference of the Washington gov-

eroment be attributes the present deplorable condition of the Cuban cause. The surrender of the troops of Camaguny and the Cinco Villas districts, together with the Cuban Congress, in March last, he said, paralyzed for the time being all revolutionary movements in those parts of the island. General Vicente Garcia, who was then acting as President, ceased to be recognized in that capacity after the surrender of Camaguay. At this Juncture General Macco, who then commanded the Cuban forces in the Eastern Department, called a convention of the leading Cuban chicis, to meet in his camp at Baraqua, in the jurisdiction of Santiago do Cubb. Among those present, pesides Macco, were Generals Vicente Garcia, Manuel Calvar, Felix Figneredo, José Maceo, Colonels Flor Crombet and Beola and many others. The deliberations of this assembly covered the period between the 15th and 23d of March, and resulted in the election of General Man-

of March, and resulted in the election of General Manuel Caivar provisionally to the Presidency, General Manuel Caivar provisionally to the Presidency, General Manuel Caivar provisionally to the Presidency, General Vicente Garca to be General-in-Chief of the Cuban Army and General Macco his lieutemant, but retaining the chief command of the troops in the Eastern D-partnerst, This order of things was equivalent to leaving Macco at the head of the Cuban lordes, there being at the time no revolutionary columns of any importance outside of the department which Macco was appointed to command.

HOSTLITIES RENEWED.

Upon the breaking up of the convention which called Caivar to the head of the Drovisional government host-interes were renewed against the Spaniards on the 23d of March, after the utter failure of hego its Losa which had been in progress for over a week, through the medium of Maximo Gonez and the other representatives of the France Committee of Camaguay, these negotiations were based upon two propositions, one on each side—the Spaniards offering to the insurgents the same terms which their former compativities had received in Camaguay, and the Cubans claiming that the independence of their compativities had received in Camaguay, and the Cubans claiming that the independence of their country should be unequivocally recognized by Spans. As Martinez Campos could not accode to this demand the conterned between the beliggerents was broken up without any results. From that time until the day of maccode determines the Spaniards in a number of engagements with Varying success. The principal of these actions were La Caubai and Costado del Cauto, the former fatting three days. Sometimes the Cubans were, according to Maccode account, victorious, and at other times they proved unable to hold their own.

What Maccodes For.

General Macco ouesid that he had surrendered to

the Chubas were, according to Macco's account, victorious, and at other times they proved unable to hold their own.

General Macco comes you.

General comes and the had surrendered to minimize a layor of any kind. The had surrendered the General sant that while it was a fact that he had sailed from Cuba in a Spanish war vessel the General sant that while it was a fact that he had sailed from Cuba in the Fernands of Cacheo it was not true that he had is any way surrendered imasely as a prisoner or had accepted any conditions from General Campos.

"How is it possible that Martiner Campos could have allowed you a free pass on a royal war vessel while you still preserved your coaracters as an enemy to the government of Don Allonsof?" was asked by the reporter.

General Macco, who by the way is a midsto, with new to be a surrendered that he had is not still the composed of the surrendered to the composed of the surrendered to the composed of the surrendered to the surrendered to the composed of the surrendered to the surrendered to spain, yet you are at horry to he government of Don Allonsof?" was asked by the reporter.

General Macco, who by the way is a midsto, with needs of the Cuban mentage and the surrendered to the surren

cuban soldiers are resolved to immolate themselves upon the altar of liberty rather than submit to the rule of Spain. In adantion to this appeal Macco brings with him a short and pithy address to the Cunan Revolutionary Committee of this city, and an order from President Calvar instructing him to avail himself of the means of transportation praced at his disposal by Martinez Campos, whereby he could leave for Kingston, Jamaica, which he did.

CURIOUS IF TRUE.

General Macco which to contradict reports which appeared in several newspapers, to the effect that he had made arrangements with the enemy and accepted amounts. He also states that it was an error to report him as estimating the Cuban forces now in the field at 1,600. He believes that there are more than two thousand Cubans or all ranks still under arms against Spain. He believes that there are more than two thousand Cubans or all ranks still under arms against Spain. He believes that there are more than two thousand Cubans or all ranks still under arms against Spain. He believes that the war for independence must go on, and denies that he ever said anything to the representative of any paper or to any one elso about the conclinatory poincy of Capitain General Joveliar and Martinez Campos. But Macco had been, curing the concineronc, at the headquarters of Martinez Campos, and had spoken to him. The Cuban provisional government had asked of Campos transportation for a commission to go abroad, and this request was granted.

Yestering afterhoon Macco was visited by a number of prominent Cuban refugees, smong whom were Don Miguel de Aldams, Schor Chaeros, Colones Don Carlos Sanguili, Capitalo Ignacio Quesson Hormerly of the staff of President Cespedos), and several others. The officers who accompany the Cutan Commissioner are also quirtered at his present headquarters. The General is recognized by his countrymen here as the sole agent of the Cuban Republic, representing during his stay abroad the cause of Cuban independence. It is understood that if he socced

SAFE IN PORT.

THE YACHT ONEAGH AFTER HER TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC -DIMENSIONS AND APPEAR-ANCE OF THE CRAFT.

The schooner yacht Onesgh, from Campbelltown, Scotland, whose arrival at this port on Thursday evening was published in yesterday's HERALD, dropped anchor off the Battery yesterday morning at five minutes past ten o'clock. Twenty Jays were occupied in the run across, but nothing of especial in terest occurred during the time. Moderate weather, with fair sailing breezes and occacloud calms were experienced up to Thurs-day morning, when the northeast storm broke upon them with much severity, and the officers of the Oncagh sent her along with all possible speed

upon thom with much severity, and the officers of the Oneagh sent her along with all possible speed consistent with good judgment, in order to find a safe harbor during the night. At hail-past seven o'clock that evening a pilot was taken on board, who in three hours alterward amounteed to her capiain that they were at Lower Quarantine.

The Oneagh belongs to the Royal St. George Yacht Clob, whose station is at Kingstown, treated. Mr. Francis R. Cope, who owns the visting craft, is on board, and during the trip across the Atlantic he had as guests Capiain Anderson, of the Royal Artillery, and a Mr. Grant. There is nothing definitely settled upon as to the duration of the Cocaga's visit to this port, nor has Mr. Cope Italy male up his mind where he will go after leaving here.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

The Oneagh was launched at the yard of Hansen, East Cowes, on Tuesday, April II, 1876. She was built simply as a cruising schooner and has never taken part in any races. Everything on board is suggestive of strought and stability. Tuere is nothing of the giugerbread order about her, and since her construction she has weathered many severe and protracted storms. Her internal arrangements are pleusant, besides being very commonious. The staterowns are of good size, while the officers' quarters and hone of the men give evidence of being extremely comfortable. The Oneagh is built of oak and teak, and ner dimensions are as loilows:—Longth on deck, 96 feet; breadth of beam, 20 feet 3 inches; drought in ward, 2 feet 5 inches; tonnage, 188 tons. She carries a crew of twenty officers and men. Her distinguishing flag is blue, with white chevron, her signal letters P. Q. D. J., and the yacht's number 2,089. The Marquis of Drogheda, owner of the yacht Ferida, 170 tons, is commonore of the Royal St. George Club. The Oneagh has been cruising most of the time since built, and last year her owner visited Norway.

BROUGHT TO BAY.

The Board of Health and Fifteen Aldermen Indicted.

CHARGES AGAINST THEM.

Encroachments, Obstructions and Contemptaous Neglect of Duty.

The Grand Jury for the May term brought its session to a close yesterday with the firing of a bomb-shell in the shape of indictments against the Board men. But as the explosion was generally unticipated, t having already been stated in the HERALD that the adictments bad been ordered, there was little or ne excitement in the vicinity of the Court of General Sessions. The action of the Grand Jury was a foregone conclusion, and no surprise was manifested when it became known that true bills had been found against the alleged delin-quents. The court room was thinly attended, all the usiness before the Grand Jury having been disposed of, and the presence of that body was only awaited so that an adjournment might be had until Monday. During the morning Aldermen Wachner and Morris, wno are not indicted, called at the District Attorney's office, but left when informed that the Grand Jury has not yet appeared in court. There were also present in the vicinity of the court Health Commissioners Chandler and Janeway and Colonel Prentice, counsel to the Board. Shortly after one hers and took his sent on the beach amid breathless silence. A few minutes later District Attorney Phelps, Assistant District Attorneys Rollins, Bed and Lyon took their seats and then filed in the Grand Jury, headed by Foreman Amidon, After answering to their names the foreman handed in a batch of indictments, including the bills ordered some days ago against the Aldermen and Health Commissioners. As previously stated, the delay in accually presenting ese indictments to the Court was owing to the lace that being somewhat intricate, they required no litof excitement as the documents were handed up to the Bencu.

Jury, who evidently felt highly complimented. His Honor said :- Mr. Foreman and gentlemen of the Grand Jury, I have never been called upon more the Grand Jury, I have never been called upon more willingly to express my satisfication at the manner in which your duties have been discharged. The duty intrusted to you as Grand Jurors has, indeed, been performed most zealously and earnestly, for you have considered carefully not only those important matters which I specially committed to your charge, but you have anso transacted with care all the business placed in your hands by the District Attorney. I have no doubt whatever that your action will meet with the thanks and approbation of the community whose interests you have so intuitily guarded, for the fleeling and courage with which you have performed the task allotted to you. Gentlemen, you are now discharged from further attendance, with the thanks of the Court."

The members of the Grand Jury then boxed their

ing of this inquisition unlawfully and injuriously keep, maintain and continue it, whereby the and common and public highway and street during all the last mentioned days and times were so straitened, encroached upon and obstructed that the people of the State of New York were detained and hindered and obstructed in going returnity, passing and repassing as they had been wont to do, and ought of right have been suffered to do, in, through and along said common and public highway and street, as aforesaid, to the great damage and common nuisance of all the people of the State of New York, to the evil example of all others in like cases offending, and against the peace of the people of the State of New York and their dignity."

the peace of the people of the State of New York and their dignity."

SHOT NUMBER TWO.

The other indictiment against the Board of Aldermen is for a misdemeanor, and is drawn against William R. Roberts, Bernard Biglin, Robert Foster, George Hail, Patrick Keenan, Henry C. Pericy, Bryan Renity, William Bennett, Thomas Carroll, John W. Guntzer, John W. Jacobua, Terence Kiernan, Lewis J. Philips, William Sauer and Thomas Sheils. It recites that on the 16th of April last, by resolution the Board granted to 'John Butler permission to keep a newspaper stand on the southwest corner of New Church and Cortianist streetighthat such resolution was certified and presented to the Mayor, who disapproved it and returned it to the Board with his objections; that then, by the vote of the foregoing fitteen Aldermen, it was passed over the Mayor's veto, and that, by the passage and adoption of said resolution, they did 'knowingly, willuffy, unlawfully and contemptuously violate the provisions of the seventeenth section of the second article of the act of the Loga lature of the State of New York, passed April 30, 1873." The second count charges that the authorization to erect this structure, it not then and there being in the temporary occupation of the said street or any part thereof during the crection and repair of any building on any lot beside the rame is in violation and cyasion of the provisions of the same section.

The Board of Health.

the said street or any part thereof during the crection and repair of any building on any lot beards the rame is in violation and evasion of the provisions of the same section.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The indictment against the Health Commissioners, which is for missemeator, is by no means so voluminous a document as that which sets forth the allegations against the City Fathers. It recites briefly that on the lat of January of this year, in Forty-fourth street, in this city, near the dwelling houses of divers actizons, come person or persons did unlawfully and injuriously keep and maintain a certain building for the purpose of manufacturing therein manures and fertilizers, by reason of which "divers houseme and unwholesome emokes, steams, vapors and stenches were emitted and insued from the said building, so that the air was greatly filled and impregnated, and was corrupted and offensive, to the great damage and common nuisance of all good citizens," and that Charles F. Chandler, Edward G. January, S. Oakley Vanderpoet, Health Officer of the Port, and William F. Simith, Prosuccion of the Board of Health, and being empowered and enjoined to abate and suppress all ninsances where a the Board of Health, and being empowered and enjoined to abate and suppress it. The indictment further sets fortuit that the said Charles F. Chandler, Edward G. January, S. Oakley Vanderpoet and William F. Simith, constituting such Board of Health, "the duty of their office in that behalf in nowine regarding, unlawfully, wilfully and contemptuously did neglect and refuse, and have ever since neglected and refuse, to on that which of right belonged and still belongs to their office in that behalf in nowine regarding, unlawfully, wilfully and contemptuously did neglect and refuse in anywise to abate and suppress the nuisance in anywise to abate and suppress the nuisance in anywise to abate and suppress the nuisance in anywise to abate and suppress of divers citizens of New York. The second count in the indictment charges the health of th